

GERMAN WIRELESS A SUCCESS, SAYS AGENT

Engineer Mayer at Tuckerton, N. J., Tells of Messages in Daytime.

850 FOOT TOWER GOING UP

Company Has Strong American Backers—New Features Described.

TUCKERTON, N. J., July 5.—Emil Mayer, chief engineer of the German company which is building an 850 foot wireless tower here, confirmed to-night that the cable from London that wireless messages sent with Dr. Rudolf Goldschmidt's apparatus have been received from Germany.

The messages were sent from the company's 500 foot tower in Neustadt, near Hanover. They came in clear cut, three times a day, with hardly a missing word in the whole lot. They were sent at a slow rate.

Mr. Mayer will sail for Germany in a few days to arrange further experiments. These will aim at sending and receiving 200 words a minute.

The company back of this new transatlantic wireless believes it has mechanism that will enable it to send and receive twice as fast as the Marconi and Telefunken systems, both of which do business overseas. It expects to send at a rate as low as 8 cents a word. It promises a degree of secrecy and freedom from interference with messages hitherto impossible.

Messages Sent in Daytime.

One of the remarkable features of the last few days is that the messages received here came in the daytime, the most difficult period for long distance wireless work. The many electric storms here in the past week made it inadvisable to test the tower at night, which is not in shape to send.

The Goldschmidt's radiograms, all of which were short, were acknowledged by cable. They were in the form of greetings and were in cipher. They were received by Mayer and two assistants.

The tower which received them is 650 feet high and when finished will be 850, the tallest in the world. It is being carried to so great a height solely to make possible the sending and receiving of messages not only between Europe and America, but between America and Asia, South America and perhaps Sydney, Australia.

It is said that with three or four of these large masts the German company expects to belt the world. The German company is the Hoch Frequenz Maschinen- und Elektrische Fabrik.

Americans Are Interested.

It has German and French backers and English and American associates. The company has proceeded quietly, but this is said to be due to a desire to announce itself until it is ready for business. The tower itself may be complete a month hence.

A New York representative is at 150 Nassau street. On the door of that office, it is said, only his name, Mr. Lemke, appears.

The \$2,000,000 stock of the original company is in private hands and the \$5,000,000 capital of a company soon to be formed in London is said to have been subscribed fully. An American company will be formed to build the tower.

How confident the backers are is shown not only by the completion of the costly German tower and plant but by the way in which more than \$1,000,000 is being spent to erect a slender steel mast in the swamps below Tuckerton.

Marsh ground was picked because water is a first class conductor. Work is being done and has been pushed ever since. The tower itself may be complete a month hence.

Tuckerton is a village in the New Jersey pine lands. The residents have been stirred for months by the mysterious mast going up in the swamp with steel beams and other material swelling the receipts of the Tuckerton Railroad beyond all precedent. They said that the German company with the long name and longer purse was a good deal last winter. When farming and other work of the town was out of the question 120 men of the neighborhood were employed in the swamp at \$2.25 and \$2.50 a day.

Visitors Not Welcome.

Mayer speaks no English and does not welcome visitors. There are things about the plant that Mayer and the men under him are not to make public as yet, and as for photographs, they are not to be taken if watchmen and huge fluted steeljacks can prevent it.

Mayer explained to-day that the company does not want details of its work known until that work is finished. "Does grounding play an important part in your sending and receiving?" he was asked.

"More than in other wireless systems," he replied.

"In a few words, how would you describe the chief difference between Dr. Goldschmidt's apparatus and others?" "It is this: Other systems nearly all use a spark crossing a gap to create the radio waves. We do not use the spark. We have a machine in which the electro-magnetic waves, the radio waves, are formed and from which they are sent forth through antennae at the summit of the tower. That is one of the big differences.

"We are thus able to get a very high output, but one easily controllable. The next question for us over the ocean is speed. Our method is unusually interference proof. The statement in The Sun that others must tune within .05 per cent. of our pitch to get anything understandable is correct, and that would be very difficult to do without our singing wheel."

"What is your singing wheel?" he was asked.

"In Germany we call it a tone wheel."

Continued on Second Page.

RAND MINE STRIKE SETTLED.

Peace Declared at Johannesburg After Night of Rioting.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

JOHANNESBURG, July 5.—The strike of the Rand miners which resulted in serious riots last night has been settled. This result was reached through negotiations between Gen. Louis Botha, Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture of the Union of South Africa; Gen. Jan Smuts, Minister of the Interior, Mines and Defence; Sir George Herbert Farrar, chairman of the East Rand Proprietary Mines, and the leaders of the strikers.

At the conclusion of the negotiations the strike leaders accepted the following conditions:

The strike to be declared off immediately, the strikers to return home, disturbances to cease, the strikers at the new Klontfontein mine, where the trouble originated, to be reinstated; the Government to grant suitable compensation to the strike breakers, who are in no way to be victimized because they took the places of strikers; the strikers in other mines to return to work or be taken back as soon as mining operations are resumed.

The representatives of the miners are at liberty to lay any other grievances before the Government, which will inquire into them.

FIRE ON BATTLESHIP VERMONT.

It Burns Several Dozen Life Preservers Before Being Put Out.

NORFOLK, Va., July 5.—Fire on the battleship Vermont destroyed several dozen life preservers this morning. The fire occurred in racks under the bridge where the life preservers were stored.

Capt. Huse sounded fire quarters and the entire crew, including officers, began fighting the flames. The fire burned much point off the bridge and did other minor damage, but the ship was in no danger.

Capt. Huse says he cannot understand how the fire originated. It is believed, however, that defective wiring might have been responsible for the blaze. An official investigation is being made.

FOUR JUMP FROM BOAT ABLAZE AND EXPLODING

Petersen Had Baby in His Arms When Motor Boats Rescued Them.

The 70 foot gasoline supply boat Wait-a-While, belonging to Capt. H. F. Jorgensen, caught fire last night at 11:30 o'clock at the foot of Bay Twenty-second street, Bensonhurst, and before the fireboat New Yorker could reach her from the Battery she had burned to the water's edge.

Aboard the boat were Olaf Petersen, his wife Agnes, their baby and a helper named Sidney Salnowitz. They tried to lower a dinghy over the side, but before they could do so there was an explosion and they jumped into the water.

Petersen with his baby in his arms. They were rescued by motor boats from the Bensonhurst and the Gravesend Bay yacht clubs.

The flames jumped high into the air after the first explosion, which was followed by a series of smaller explosions.

George Wilshusen, with Bert Senken and Paul Letner, steward of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, put out for the fire in a motorboat at the same time that E. O. Thomas of the Gravesend Bay Yacht Club went out in a motorboat from the foot of Twenty-fifth avenue.

The two boats reached the burning Wait-a-While simultaneously and found the four who had jumped from the gasoline boat floundering in the water. Petersen with the baby in his arms. They pulled them out and took them into the Gravesend Bay Yacht Club's house, where two doctors from the Coney Island Hospital treated them for slight burns. Petersen was the most badly hurt.

The Wait-a-While had two tanks, each holding 500 gallons of gasoline, besides seven smaller ones, holding 200 gallons apiece. She supplied fuel for the motor boats and yachts around Gravesend Bay.

TRADE WOULD'NT CLIMB STAIRS.

Tenant Gets Damages Because Landlord Stopped Elevator.

In a suit before Supreme Court Justice Goff Roso Burada, a manufacturer of children's garments at 19 West Twenty-sixth street, got damages from the landlord because the elevator service had been cut off and buyers refused to walk four flights of stairs to the plaintiff's loft.

Burada said that the landlord saw water leaking from the plaintiff's floor, and saying that it was the fault of the tenant shut off the elevator service and that some of the women employees left and business fell off because customers wouldn't walk up.

The court found that the use of the elevator was incidental, if not indispensable, to the mercantile purposes for which the loft was rented and that the landlord was not justified in punishing the plaintiff by withholding service for even assumed neglect to prevent a leak.

Because there was no definite proof of the loss suffered the court awarded only nominal damages.

DODGE FIRECRACKER; DROWN.

Two Little Girls at a Picnic Scared Into the Water.

WARREN, Pa., July 5.—Two little sisters, Helen and Margaret Averill, aged 8 and 10 years, were drowned yesterday in the Broken Straw Creek while dodging a firecracker thrown at them.

The girls were at a picnic on the banks of the stream eleven miles from Warren. While playing at the top of a steep bank a small boy threw a lighted firecracker toward them. The girls screamed and jumped and went backward into the stream.

The water was not deep, but the children were sucked into a hole and drowned before they could be rescued. A widowed mother survives.

MEDIUM GOT \$500,000 FROM A RICH OLD MAN

She Must Give Up \$200,000 Won by Spirits "Wau Kee" and "Pat."

HEIRS FOUGHT BEQUESTS

Court Finds Rundel Transferred Fortune During Last Illness.

An unusual story of the influence of a spiritualistic medium upon an old man who transferred to her securities worth more than \$500,000, including valuable holdings of Eastman Kodak Company stock, is told in an opinion by Supreme Court Justice Clark setting aside transfers of property worth \$200,000 during the aged man's last illness. Two alleged spirits named "Wau Kee" and "Pat" figured extensively in the testimony against the medium.

The suit was brought by Robert C. Watson, an executor under the will of Morton W. Rundel, against Elizabeth A. Holmes, in behalf of Rundel's heirs, to recover the property transferred to Mrs. Holmes, alleging that the gifts were procured by fraud and undue influence.

Rundel was a bachelor and for many years conducted an art store in Rochester. He died on November 5, 1911, at the age of 73 years. Rundel retired from business in 1904 and subsequently spent his time in New York, Atlantic City and elsewhere. He made a will in 1910, of which the plaintiff was executor, and executed a codicil on April 17, 1911.

Left Money for Art Gallery. In his will Rundel made liberal provision for his sister, who was his nearest relative, and after remembering certain other heirs at law he gave the residuary estate to the city of Rochester for a memorial art gallery. In his codicil he changed the bequest to his sister from the income of \$100,000 to a legacy of \$2,500 a year, consisting of the dividends on 150 shares of Eastman Kodak stock.

Justice Clark said in his opinion that Rundel and Mrs. Holmes had been acquainted for many years and both were spiritualists, and it was alleged that Rundel believed that acting through the defendant as a medium he could get reliable information from spirits both in reference to his health and medical treatment and in business affairs.

The testimony showed that in July, 1910, when his health was failing, Rundel took one of his frequent trips to Atlantic City, and a few days later Mrs. Holmes and a widowed daughter, Mrs. Sawyer, went there to visit him. They found him seriously ill of a heart ailment contracted on the train, and had been a nurse for many years, under the care of his daughter. She did so for about a month, and then the party returned home.

Bought House for Medium. Mrs. Holmes was with Rundel night and day from that time until his death over a year later. Part of this time he lived in a house owned by Mrs. Holmes and paid for with money furnished largely by Rundel.

The court found that before Mrs. Holmes began to nurse Rundel he had made her many gifts, including 175 shares of Eastman stock, and at the time he was stricken in Atlantic City he still had property worth \$572,000, including 1,415 shares of Eastman stock. Rundel transferred 784 shares of the Eastman stock to Mrs. Holmes before his death, and after his death the executor found that he had given her stock in other corporations and cash amounting to over \$500,000.

As to Mrs. Holmes's alleged communication with the spirits "Wau Kee" and "Pat" the plaintiff offered testimony to show that Mrs. Holmes gave Rundel advice concerning his health while communicating with "Wau Kee," while the spirit "Pat" was "the financial man in the business, and that he gave valuable advice as to stock investments."

It was alleged that Mrs. Holmes obtained absolute control over Rundel through the alleged communication with these spirits, and that there was nothing in any of her claims to supernatural powers.

Religious Views Sacred. Justice Clark said in his opinion that he believed that the fact that Rundel and Mrs. Holmes were spiritualists had been unduly magnified. The court held that spiritualism is merely a form of religion, and what a person's religious views may be cannot be inquired into in a judicial proceeding.

The court ruled that "in this country a man who has industry, intelligence and frugality enough to accumulate a fortune has a perfect right to dispose of it as he chooses, provided of course he is of sound mind, and that whatever disposition he makes of his property is understood by him and is his free and voluntary act."

The court found finally that the fact that during the time Mrs. Holmes was nursing Rundel he transferred to her securities worth over half a million dollars gave rise to a suspicion as to the regularity and good faith of the transfers, and not only justified the suit, but shifted the burden on the defendant of proving that the transfers were the free and voluntary acts of Rundel.

The court found that Mrs. Holmes obtained control over Rundel on August 1, 1911, three months before his death, and held that all his gifts during that period should be set aside. In that time Rundel transferred to Mrs. Holmes a \$3,000 insurance policy, 300 shares of Eastman stock, worth \$150,000; gave her \$30,000 in cash at various times and securities worth over \$18,000.

Under the court's ruling Mrs. Holmes was permitted to retain over \$300,000 of the securities and cash she got from Rundel.

THE SUN TO-DAY

CONSISTS OF SIX SECTIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

	Pages
FIRST—General News	12
SECOND—Sporting	8
THIRD—Summer Resorts	8
FOURTH—Pictorial Magazine	16
FIFTH—Foreign, Fashions, Books, Quizzes, Problems	8
SIXTH—Special Features, Drama, Art, Schools, Real Estate, Financial, Poultry	12
Total	64

Readers or newsdealers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (2200 Beekman), and the missing sections will be promptly forwarded, if possible.

RACES SINKING SHIP TO SAVE PASSENGERS

Captain of John T. Wilson Gets to City Island Wharf Just as Boat Founders.

HULL PLATES WEAKENED

Pumps Fail to Cope With Flood and Water Drowns Her Fires as She Hits Dock.

The Sound steamer John T. Wilson, which plies between here and Stamford, sprang a leak off Belden's Point, City Island, at dusk yesterday. She headed at once for the city dock at City Island and sank there just after her fifty passengers had been landed.

That there was no loss of life is probably due to the quick decision of Capt. Harcourt of the steamer. After passing Steppingstone light on his evening trip to Stamford word was brought to him that water was coming into the hold. He saw that his ship was settling and realized that some of the plates, which had already been reported weak, had given way.

Without waiting to match his pumps with the inrush of water he put his helm over and made for the City Island dock. That was the last place he could tie up for several miles up the Sound.

Unaware of Danger. The passengers had little idea that anything had gone wrong. When some of them noticed the change in course they at first imagined a special call was to be made at City Island. Then the quick movements of some of the crew told them that unusual things were happening below decks. There was no panic among the passengers; they were simply nervous.

But with Capt. Harcourt the run to the dock was more of a race against the rising of the water and the quenching of the fires than he cared to tell to any one. He feared the leak had been caused by the giving way of one of the thin iron plates and feared that at any moment others might part and send the ship down without a chance of a fair fight.

The John T. Wilson was only about a mile off City Island when the danger was first discovered. Harcourt was right in his guess that his pumps could not cope with the burst hull and by the time half the distance was covered his bow was well down.

The settling and the decreased speed in the second half mile made the passengers a little more timorous, and they looked to see that their baggage was handy in case there would have to be a rush from the boat at the dock. The best of order was preserved.

Fires Drowned Out. Shore lines were thrown out from the sinking boat just a little before 7 o'clock and she was warped alongside the dock. Her power was almost exhausted and in a few minutes her fires went out in a puff of steam.

Her passengers had hurried off down a gang plank, mighty glad it was that instead of a lifeboat that they were trusting for safety. Then they stood amazed and saw the John T. Wilson sink foot by foot from view. Within forty-five minutes she rested on the bottom, and all that was seen was her stern. There had been time to save only a small part of the \$20,000 cargo she carried.

The John T. Wilson was a twin screw vessel, 125 feet long and with a light draft. Her owners are the Stamford Steamboat Company, controlled by merchants in Stamford.

MASSACHUSETTS HITS DREDGE.

Sound Steamer Fills After Passengers Disembark.

Boston, July 5.—The sinking of a steam dredge in the lower harbor at 8 o'clock this morning resulted in a serious accident to the steamship Massachusetts, inward bound from New York with several hundred passengers. Her bottom struck the heavy topwork of the dredge which extended into the channel. The steamer scraped along over the obstruction and some of her bottom plates were broken. The water began to rush into the lower hold.

The steamer made her berth at India Wharf and the passengers disembarked. In the meantime steam pumps were set in operation. At one time there was nearly ten feet of water in the hold. The Massachusetts had to cancel her sailing for New York this afternoon.

LOBBYISTS NOT ALL BAD, SAYS MARSHALL

Declares Business Men Feel Bound to Spend Money at Capital.

SHOULD FORGET CONGRESS

Vice-President Thinks Lobby Inquiry Will Do Good in Clearing Air.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Lobbying at Washington by American business men was justified in an interview given to-night by Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall.

In the interview, which took place at the home of G. F. Wayland Ayer, a Taft elector in Camden, whom he is visiting, the Vice-President also declared that the American business man should forget Congress for the next ten years. He said that in this he had the same idea as James J. Hill, who recently said that the best thing for American business would be the abolition of Congress for ten years. The Vice-President said:

"As American business is being run at present, the business man is bound to spend money and to have a representative near the capital. I am not saying whether this money is spent honestly or not.

"When business is in a state of mind where it regards Congress as the creature that opens and closes its doors every day, you are going to have money spent around the capital. The big business men are going to have their representatives in Washington.

To Clear the Air. "I think the great point of the present lobby investigation by the Senate committee is to clear the air and prove that it is not necessary to depend on Congress for business prosperity.

"I am not commenting on any men involved in the probe. It would not be fitting. But I will say that the spending of money about the Capital by the men who stand for big business is only the natural outgrowth of the business man's attitude.

"It is only to be expected that business men will spend big sums when they think their interests are so closely wrapped up in legislation. These sums may be spent properly and they may not. The point is that they are bound to be spent, and that it is a part of the business system as conducted under the present ideas of the American business man that they be spent.

"The American business man ought to forget the lawmakers. He does not need to depend on this law or that. It only hurts him as a successful producer.

"The lobby will end naturally when the business man stands on his own feet and is ready to give and take with the whole world.

No Need for Alarm. "There is no need for alarm in regard to our business. Markets being opened in South and Central America will give us enough trade to keep every factory in this country running twenty-four hours a day, six days in the week.

"The lobby investigation and the new tariff are simply going to force the American business man to show what he can really do and to get rid of the idea that his business depends on Congress."

The Vice-President then was reminded that James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railroad recently declared that the best thing for this country would be to get rid of Congress for ten years.

"I agree with his idea," said the Vice-President. "I advocate that, though by different means. We do not want to get rid of Congress but we want the business man to throw the bugaboo of Congress off his shoulders."

"I do not think we shall ever have free trade. My idea is that we shall reach the level of the Walker tariff in force before the civil war, in which duties were on a basis of 20 per cent. ad valorem. This much tariff is necessary for revenue.

"While the income tax can be varied to meet any revenue need as I understand it, it is at present intended to make up the revenue loss due to free sugar. My attitude on the tariff is that the Government can tax my shirt off my back for its own purposes, but it cannot tax me a dollar to help out the business of any other citizen."

MEARS LOSING TIME.

"Evening Sun" Man Says Ship Is Making Slow Progress.

The following wireless dispatch was received yesterday from John Henry Mears, The Evening Sun's special commissioner, who left here Tuesday morning in an attempt to lower all records for a trip around the world:

"On board steamship Mauretania, July 5, via Halifax.—At noon to-day the twelve hour run was 270 miles. It is now raining. The usual Fourth of July celebration concert was held last night."

It was said yesterday at the Cunard Line offices that the Mauretania had never encountered bad weather or fog if she had the mediocre twelve hour run reported by Mr. Mears. The Cunard Line received a message from the vessel on Friday that she was doing 23½ knots.

NEW WATERPLANE TESTED.

Made of Metal and Shaped Like a Motor Boat.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. Rome, July 5.—Commander Ginecheli, chief of the aviation section at Venice, made a test of his new hydroaeroplane here to-day. It is different from the usual form of such machines in that it is made of metal and the floating part is shaped like a motor boat. The wings are so arranged that they allow almost automatic equilibrium to be maintained. The machine was successfully navigated through a rough sea and high wind in to-day's trial.

LAKE BOATS IN GALE MISSING.

Thirty Persons in Eleven Craft Caught Off Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—Scores of boats, fishing dories and pleasure craft were caught this afternoon in a fifty mile an hour gale on Lake Erie, and at least eleven are not accounted for yet. One is a power launch, which was reported sunk, and the ten others are fishing boats. At least thirty persons are supposed to be in the boats.

Three men, two women and a girl were capsized in a twenty-five foot yacht off Rocky River. The men clung to the women and the overturned boat until all were rescued.

The life saving crew was called out to hunt for a launch which was reported sunk about two miles west of Rocky River. They could find no trace of her.

LO, THE SUFFRAGETTE SKIRT.

Ship News Reporter Does His Best to Describe It.

The "suffragette skirt," with capacious side pockets, even bigger than those in trousers worn by male persons, arrived yesterday by the French liner La Provence, enclosing Mme. Frances, Parisian modiste.

The skirt is wide at the base and sits close to the body. A militant suffragette wearing it could easily run from a London bobby after hurling a bomb that could be concealed in one of the deep pockets. Mme. Frances declared that the skirt, which is being worn in Paris, would drive out the hobble and the slit skirt. A sleeveless blouse goes with the skirt, which somewhat resembles Turkish harem trousers in its general effect.

YOUNG GIRL WINS GRAND PRIX.

Lili Boulanger, 19 Years Old, Awarded Highest Music Prize.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. Paris, July 5.—The world of art has been thrown into excitement by the announcement that Lili Boulanger, aged 19, has won the 1913 Prix de Rome for music in the most brilliant manner. Her composition which was drawn from an aria of Faust, was a masterpiece.

It will be recalled that Mlle. Lucienne Huelvelmans won the Grand Prix de Rome for sculpture in 1911.

THIRTY WIDOWS ASK PENSIONS.

Rush in Newark to Take Advantage of New Law.

Thirty widows took advantage of the widow's pension law, which went into effect on Friday, and obtained blanks from County Clerk McDonough, which they will fill out and present to one of the county judges in applying for a pension.

The applications will then be referred by the court to the State Board of Children's Guardians for investigation and on the board's report will depend whether or not the applicant will be granted a pension. Under the law a widow is entitled to a stated amount for each child under 16 years of age who is dependent upon her for support.

HEAT KILLS AT 101 YEARS.

Oldest Massachusetts Woman Had 80 Years of Wedded Life.

LYNN, Mass., July 5.—Mary Sweet Hodgdon, 101 years old, said to be the oldest woman in the State, died here to-day. Death was superinduced by the extreme hot weather. She had been well up to three weeks ago, when she was stricken totally blind.

Mrs. Hodgdon was born at Salisbury Point, Mass., on May 17, 1812. She was married when she was 20 years of age and her husband died in 1902. She leaves one son and a daughter.

LOSES MESH BAG WORTH \$1,200.

It Contained Diamonds Valued at \$800 and \$45.

The police at Newark have been asked by Leo Scheuer of 239 Belleville avenue, that city, to try to find a gold mesh bag studded with diamonds and rubies, valued at \$1,200, belonging to his wife, which he says she lost on a Pennsylvania train yesterday afternoon.

Scheuer says his wife must have dropped the bag when she got up to leave the train at Perth Amboy.